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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/669,674	09/23/2003	John Anthony Pescatore JR.		5545
John A. Pescato	7590 11/29/2007 ·	EXAMINER		
`1750 Kalakaua Ave Ste 3904			SZMAL, BRIAN SCOTT	
Honolulu, HI 96826-3756			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3736	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/669,674	PESCATORE, JOHN ANTHONY		
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Brian Szmal	3736		
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
Period fo		VIO OET TO EVOIDE AMOUT	VOLOR THIRTY (20) DAVE		
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed Im the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status	·				
11	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 F</u>	ebruary 2007.			
•	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)					
	closed in accordance with the practice under				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
•	Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are pending in the application	1.			
7/63	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8-17</u> is/are withdraw				
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.	,			
	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.	•			
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.			
	tion Papers				
	The specification is objected to by the Examin		icated to by the Evaminer		
10) <u> </u> ∠	The drawing(s) filed on 23 September 2003 is				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the				
441	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Evaminer Note the attached Off	ice Action or form PTO-152.		
		"xanimier. Note the attached on			
•	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	i(a)-(d) or (f).		
а	ı)				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documer		N		
	2. Certified copies of the priority documer				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri		en this National Stage		
_	application from the International Bure See the attached detailed Office action for a list		e havid		
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Attachme	ent(s) ntice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Sumn	nary (PTO-413)		
2) No	otice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Ma	nil Date		
	formation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) sper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Dotice of Inform 6) Other:	nai materit Application		

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Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Claims 1-7 in the reply filed on February
 2007 is acknowledged.

Claim Objections

- 2. Claims 1-7 are objected to because of the following informalities: the elected claims are replete with grammatical errors and do not conform to standard US practice. The claims should be amended below to overcome this objection. Furthermore, the current prior art rejection is being based upon the below amended claims.
- 1. (amended) A system that asymmetrically stimulates at least the parvocellular and the magnocellular pathways of the binocular visual processing center of a brain while displaying of at least one set of displayed images comprising:

a means for controlling of ambient lighting conditions in order to induce mesopic vision for both eyes;

a means for storing and/or displaying at least one set of images that are either stationary or transient;

a means for blocking peripheral vision of the space outside of the said means of for displaying images; and

an arrangement of optics that asymmetrically stimulates at least provides an asymmetrical stimulation of the parvocellular and magnocellular pathways of the binocular visual processing center of the brain of the at least one set of images.

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controlling of ambient lighting comprises:

coarse adjustment of a room's general illumination; and

fine adjustment of the light intensities reaching each eye with an independent

2. (amended) The system A means as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step means of for

control of broad spectrum optical attenuation filters.

3. (amended) The system A means as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step means of for

displaying at least one set of images is created for each eye either chemically,

electronically or optically such that at least two sets of displayed images are viewed

simultaneously.

4. (amended) The system A means as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step means of for

creating at least one set of images for each eye comprises means for creating two sets

of images, one set for each eye, which are simultaneously displayed for each eye.

5. (amended) The system A means as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step means of for

blocking peripheral vision of the space outside of the said means of <u>for</u> displaying

images comprises:

spatial filters; and

refractive and/or reflective and/or dispersive optics for lateral and/or angular

magnification of an image.

6. (amended) The system A-means as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step consisting of

an arrangement of optics that asymmetrically stimulates at least the parvocellular and

magnocellular pathways of the binocular visual processing of at least one set of images

is independently controlled with respect to each eye's view and comprises at least one

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of spatial and/or optical filters that are selected from the group consisting of solid, liquid or gaseous filter material.

7. (amended) The system A means as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step consisting of an arrangement of optics that asymmetrically stimulates at least the parvocellular and magnocellular pathways of the binocular visual processing of at least one set of images further comprises simultaneously viewing at least two sets of images, at leas tone set by each eye and that the at least two sets are made distinguishable in terms of size, shape, color, hue, luminosity contrast, resolution, and/or brightness.

Appropriate correction is required.

- 3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 6 of the amended claim, "a means for storing and/or displaying" is objected to due because a single means is incapable of performing both storing and displaying. Furthermore, due to the fact that Claim 3 further limits a displaying means, it appears that "a means for storing and/or displaying" should read as "a means for displaying". Appropriate correction is required.
- 4. Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: In line 1 of the claim, "the means for creating at least one set of images" lacks antecedent basis because Claim 1 does not disclose a means for creating images. Claim 4 should either be amended to recite Claim 1 "further comprises" a means for creating images, or, the claim should be amended to read as "the means for displaying" images. Appropriate correction is required.

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Claims 1, 3, 4 and 7 are objected to because of the following informalities: The claims recite "two sets" of images, while the current specification does not support more than one set of images being displayed to the person at a single time. In Claim 4, it states that one set is displayed to one eye and the second set is displayed to the second eye. However, based on the dictionary definition of "set", the word "set" implies that there is a pair of images in the set for displaying a single image to each eye at the same time. Therefore, the "one set" should read as "one image" and the "two sets" should read as "one set". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 8. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claim discloses a means for blocking peripheral vision utilizing "refractive and/or reflective and/or dispersive optics for lateral and/or angular magnification of an image". The current specification does not support the above means

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for magnifying an image let alone blocking peripheral vision utilizing the above optical arrangement.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hofeldt (5,099,858) in view of Watt (3,782,364).

Hofeldt discloses a means for applying a stereoscopic image to the eyes of a person and further discloses a means for storing at least one image that is either stationary or transient; an arrangement that provides an asymmetrical stimulation of the parvocellular and magnocellular pathways of the visual processing center of the brain; and the arrangement of optics is independently controlled with respect to each eye and comprises a spatial or optical filter that is solid. See Figures 1-6; Column 4, lines 37-68; Column 5; and Column 6, lines 1-31.

Hofeldt however fails to disclose a means for controlling ambient lighting conditions to induce mesopic vision for both eyes; and a means for blocking peripheral vision of the space outside of the displaying means.

Watt discloses a means for testing eyes and further discloses a means for controlling ambient lighting conditions to induce mesopic vision for both eyes (see

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Column 3, lines 46-57); and a means for blocking peripheral vision (20) of the space outside of the displaying means.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the means of Hofeldt to include a means of controlling ambient lighting and limiting the peripheral vision, as per the teaching of Watt, since it would provide a means of controlling a vision test.

11. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hofeldt (5,099,858) and Watt (3,782,364) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Lieberman (3,832,041).

Hofeldt and Watt, as discussed above, disclose a means for testing a person's eyesight and further disclose an adjustment means of the light intensities reaching the eyes with an independent control of broad spectrum optical attenuation filters, but fail to disclose a coarse adjustment of a room's general illumination.

Lieberman discloses a means of testing a person's eyesight and further disclose the coarse adjustment of a room's lighting through the use of a rheostat. See Column 2, lines 6-9.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Hofeldt and Watt to include the ability to adjust the general illumination of the system, as per the teachings of Lieberman, since it is well known in the art to adjust ambient lighting during a vision test or during a visual presentation.

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12. Claims 3, 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hofeldt (5,099,858) and Watt (3,782,364) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ohmura et al (2002/0001472 A1).

Hofeldt and Watts, as discussed above, disclose a means of displaying a stereoscopic image to a person, but fail to disclose displaying a pair of images to the person simultaneously; and a means of creating a pair of images for simultaneous display to the person's eyes.

Ohmura et al discloses a means of displaying a stereoscopic image to a person and further disclose displaying a pair of images to the person simultaneously; and a means of creating a pair of images for simultaneous display to the person's eyes. See Figure 46; and Paragraphs 0413-0415.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of Hofeldt and Watts to utilize a pair of images to produce a stereoscopic image, as per the teachings of Ohmura et al, since it is well known to utilize a pair of images to produce a stereoscopic image. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the images distinguishable in terms of size, shape, color, hue, luminosity contrast, resolution, and/or brightness, since it is well known in the art to modify the images to produce a stereoscopic image through the modification of a size, shape, color, hue, luminosity contrast, resolution, and/or brightness of the images.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Szmal whose telephone number is (571) 272-

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4733. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, with second Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Max Hindenburg can be reached on (571) 272-4726. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.